TASK FORCE WEB

Portal Request Interface (PRI) Data

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D. Taylor Holmes, P.D.I.T.
Senior Engineer
SPAWAR Systems Center Charleston

Agenda

- Introduction to the PRI Data
- The PRI Request
  - PRI Request over HTTP Binding
  - PRI Request over WSDL Binding
  - PRI Request Element Definitions
- The PRI Response
  - PRI Response over HTTP Binding
  - PRI Response Element Definitions

Introduction to the PRI Data

- The PRI Data consists of the PRI Request Data and PRI Response Data
- The PRI Request and Response Data are extensible XML document structures that are used to pass NEP specific information to and from a UFS
- Application owners can optionally choose to use the PRI Request Data and PRI Response Data structures within their User Facing Services

The PRI Request

- When registering a UFS, an Application owner will have the option to receive the PRI Request Data via the UFS Request
- The PRI Request Data will be passed to the UFS based on the bindingType that is defined when registering the UFS

PRI Request Example

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<PRIRequest xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="http://homeport.navy.mil/schemas/PRIRequest.xsd">
<ChannelContext>
    <PortalLocation>ashore</PortalLocation>
    <Client>browser</Client>
    <CheckBandwidth>true</CheckBandwidth>
</ChannelContext>
<SessionContext>
    <SessionID>10000000-0100-0000-0002-00000000030F</SessionID>
    <UserID>some.user</UserID>
    <ClientStyle>
    <templateBase>http://www.homeport.navy.mil/servlet/portal/template/0/</templateBase>
    <style context="browser">styles.css</style>
    <style context="IE">ie_styles.css</style>
    </ClientStyle>
    <Roles>
    <Role>User</Role>
    <Role>SurveyAdmin</Role>
    </Roles>
</SessionContext>
</PRIRequest>
```

PRI Request over HTTP Binding

- When a UFS is registered with an HTTP bindingType, the NEP will issue a standard HTTP Request to the UFS Access Point
- If the HTTP-Bound UFS is configured to receive the PRI Data, the NEP will pass the the PRI Request Data to the UFS in a special HTTP Header: HTTP_PRIDataRequest
- The UFS can retrieve the PRI Request Data from the HTTP_PRIDataRequest Header, load it into an XML Parser and use it in their application as needed.

PRI Request over WSDL Binding

- When a UFS is registered with an WSDL bindingType, the NEP will issue a HTTP|SOAP Request to the UFS Access Point
- If the WSDL-Bound UFS is configured to receive the PRI Data, the NEP will pass the the PRI Request Data to the UFS in the soap:Header portion of the SOAP Message
- The UFS SOAP Server can retrieve the PRI Request Data from the soap:Header portion of the SOAP Message and use it in their application as needed

PRI Request Element Definitions

Data Element Name	Size\Format	Description	Notes
UserID	200 characters (alphanumeric)	The portal user's common identity.	
Roles	A complex element structure containing Role elements	The user's role assignments	This is selected from a high-level list of roles that portal users have been assigned to.
PortalLocation	80 characters / alphanumeric	The location of the portal.	Either "ashore" or "afloat."
Client	80 characters / alphanumeric	The portal client type.	

PRI Request Element Definitions

Data Element Name	Size\Format	Description	Notes
CheckBandwidth	10 characters / alphanumeric.	A flag to inform the service that communication bandwidth restrictions may exist for this request.	This value will be either “true” if the service is required to verify bandwidth availability or “false.”
SessionID	A 32-digit GUID in the format “nnnnnnnn-nnnn-nnnn-nnnn-nnnnnnnnnnnn.”	A session identifier.	The portal dynamically generates and separately maintains this value for each portlet instance. Applications may use this to maintain state.
ClientStyle	200 characters / alphanumeric	A structure that contains the templateBase and	Allows the application's page

PRI Request Element Definitions

Data Element Name	Size\Format	Description	Notes
templateBase	200 characters / alphanumeric	The base URL to the Portal's cascading Stylesheet repository.	Applications can use the templateBase to automatically insert the CSS links into their UFS Response
style	10 characters / alphanumeric	The name of the Cascading Stylesheet that the portal determines that the application should implement to achieve look and feel integration.	The Portal may include multiple style elements under the ClientStyle element – one for each applicable css.

The PRI Response

- A UFS may optionally return PRI Response Data back to the NEP
- The primary use of the PRI Response Data is to report errors back to the NEP
- The UFS would need to build a valid PRI Response XML Document and return it in the PRIDataResponse HTTP Header

PRI Response Example

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<PRI_Response
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-
   instance"
   xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="http://homep
   ort.navy.mil/schemas/PRIResponse.xsd">
   <ResponseCode>3</ResponseCode>
   <ReturnMessage>Server side error: Could not
   obtain stock quote information for the Ticker
   Symbol XYZ.  Ticker Symbol is not
   valid.</ReturnMessage>
</PRI_Response>
```

PRI Response over HTTP Binding

- The PRI Response Data is only valid for HTTP-Bound UFS.
- WSDL-Bound UFS should use the SOAP Fault standard to report errors.

PRI Response Element Definitions

Data Element Name	Size\Format	Description	Notes
ReturnCode (Optional)	Numeric (Integer)	A numeric value optionally returned by the service module to indicate success or failure of the operation.	The following are valid return code values: 0 – Success 1 – Informational 2 – Warning 3 – Fatal
ReturnMessage (Optional)	Alphanumeric (String)	An alphanumeric string optionally returned by the UFS that provides a textual description of any error condition that may have occurred.	